SUBJECT No. 63.

Reduction of fees for the attendance of Sub-Registrars in private houses for registration of documents.

Messrs. Nadig Bhaskar Rao, Nadig Lakshman Rao and Nadig Seetharamappa, Sorab Taluk.

Mr. Seetharamappa.—The present system of levying a fee of Rs. 10 for the attendance of Sub-Registrars in private houses for registration of documents is working hard on the poor people. This may be altogether abolished. If this is not possible, the fee may be reduced to Rs. 5.

Second Member of Council.—The object of levying high fees is to discourage registration at private residences.

SUBJECT No. 64.

Thumb impressions to documents, etc.

Mr. G. Venkataramana Gowda, Kankanhalli Taluk.

Mr. G. Venkataramana Gowda.—Orders may be passed to the effect that thumb impression should be put to documents, etc., instead of plough and *katari* mark as is now being done.

Third Member of Council.—This is being done now. The practice of putting plough and *katari* marks is very rare.

Second Member of Council.—Gradually the old practice will disappear.

Dewan.—Unnecessary.

PROTECTION—(LEGISLATION.)
(*Nos. 65 to 68.*)

SUBJECT No. 65.

Prevention of slaughtering of cattle.

Messrs. (1) D. Nanjegowda and Halasulige Thimmappaiya, Manjarabad Taluk; (2) D. S. Mallappa and G. K. Gurappa, Tiptur Taluk and (3) Madappa, Satvaji Rao, Settappa Siddappa and Dharmaprakasa D. Banumiah, Mysore City Municipality and (4) Kalappa Chitaldrug Municipality.

Mr. Nanjegowda.—The slaughter of cattle is against the principle of Hinduism and is being prohibited by regulations enacted for the purpose in the States of Kathiawar, Jaipur, Kashmir and Baroda. A Regulation may be passed prohibiting the slaughter of cattle in Mysore also.

Third Member of Council.—This question was discussed last year and it was decided that Hindus and Mohammedans should come to some settlement among themselves in this matter.

Mr. Nanjegowda.—We have come to a settlement among ourselves and we are of opinion that cattle should not be slaughtered.

Mr. Abbas Khan.—Mohammedans will have no objection to the passing of a Regulation as proposed.

Third Member of Council.—Let some steps be taken to protect old cattle. In Channapatna, the condition of cows in the *Gorakshnasala* is not satisfactory. Instead of keeping cattle in such a bad condition, it is better to slaughter them. Are there any statistics available on the question? How can we prevent outside people buying here and selling them outside for being slaughtered.

Dewan.—As in Lahore, etc., why not the Municipal Councils take some special steps in the matter?

Mr. Krishnamurthiachar.—Every *shandy* day at Mulbagal, a lot of cattle are sold for being slaughtered.

Third Member of Council.—This is not a religious problem. This should be looked at from an economic point of view. Let us collect statistics of cattle which are useful to the raiyat and which are being sold to the people, how many useless cattle are slaughtered and how many useful and then we may decide whether any legislation is necessary.

Mr. K. T. Seshaiya.—Government should go according to public opinion. We do not want the economic point of view alone to be considered. When the Hindus and Mohammedans want it, Government must respect their wishes.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao.—Only when cattle are unfit, they are sold. Cows are not generally slaughtered, but they are only tied to the yoke. Separate statistics should be collected as regards cows and cattle. The question should be viewed from an economic point of view. It is only we that sell them.

Mr. Banumiah.—We only want that cattle should not be slaughtered.

Third Member of Council.—It is not possible to pass any orders at this stage. Statistics should be collected first.

SUBJECT No. 66.

Legislative Council.

Messrs. (1) N. Rajagopaliengar, Bar Association, Mysore; (2) Madappa, Setwaji Rao, Settappa Siddappa and, Dharmaprakasa D. Banumiah, Mysore City Municipality and (3) B. V. Krishna Iyengar and S. K. Narasimhaiya, Bangalore City Municipality.

Mr. Madappa.—The Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore may be permitted to return a member each to the Legislative Council.

Third Member of Council.—Will be considered.

Mr. Rajagopaliengar.—The privilege of returning representatives to the Legislative Council may be extended to the combined body of the Bar Associations in the State. The representation is required for representing the interests of litigation.

Third Member of Council.—A representation will be given only for definite interests, either economic or any other.

Mr. Rajagopaliengar.—Lawyers play a great part in shaping the legal policy of the State, besides taking an active part in all matters of administration. As such, representation is absolutely necessary.